Indiana Legislature.

SESSION 1849-50.

MONDAY, December 24. On motion of Mr Houghton, House bill to legalize the acts of the several clerks of the Martin circuit court in relation to the duties of the county auditor was taken up, read a first time, the rules suspended, and read a second and third tunes

House Bills taken up.

A bill relative to taking appeals from the circuit court to he Supreme Court, of cases appealed from the probate court to the circuit court ; read first time.

A j int resolution relative to the slave trade in the Dis-trict of Columbia; read first time. A bill to provide for ascertaining the value of persona property exempt from execution; read twice and referred to he committee on the Judiciary.

A bill to amend the charter of the Bedford insurance com-

pany; read first time. A bill to authorize Jacob C. Hough to erect a mill dam seross the Little St. Joseph river; read first time. Senate hill to amend the charter of the Columbus, Nashville and Bloomington railroad company, which was returned A joint resolution the House with amendments, was taken up and laid on States navy;

Senate bill to establish a State road in the counties of Putnam and Fountain was returned from the House with amendments; concurred in.

Petitions, &c. Presented. By M: Reid of U., a temperance memorial; referred to a By Mr Montgomery, a petition for the relief of the secu-rities of John R. Harris; referred to a select committee.

Reports from Select Committees.

By Mr Woods, a bill to incorporate the Versailles, Veva, and Mount Sterling plank road company; read a second and third times and possed.

Resolutions Introduced. By Mr Morrison, that the committee on Finance inquire into the expediency of making an allowance to tax payers, who pay their taxes promptly; adopted.

Mr Allen introduced a bill to amend the charter of the

Crawford-ville institute; read twice and referred to a select Mr Garver introduced a bill to incorporate the Noblesville

and Northfield plank road company; read first time.

Mr Walpole introduced a bill fixing the time of holding the Hancock circuit court; read three times and passed.

Mr Walpole introduced a bill defining the duties of treasurer of Hancock county; read three times and passed.

Mr Walpole introduced a bill to create the Hancock court of common pleas; read twice and referred to the committee

Mr Walpole introduced a bill authorising the taking of de-positions of physicians and surgeons; read first time. Mr McCarty introduced a bill to incorporate the Indiana college institute; read first time.

Mr Porter introduced a bill to repeal a certain act therein named, and for other purposes; read first time.

Mr Sleeth introduced a bill relative to canal mortgages

forfeited to the State of Indiana; read first time. Mr Randall introduced a bill requiring an enumeration of the white male inhabitants of this State; read twice and referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Bills on Third Reading.

A bill to incorporate the Fort Wayne fire and marine insurance company; passed. A joint resolution relative to the public documents of the State of Indiana; passed. A bill to amend the charter of the city of Jeffersonville :

A bill to amend the charter of the Henry county turnpike company; passed.
A bill vacating a part of the Fort Wayne and Lima State road, and for other purposes ; passed.

House bill amending an act therein named; passed. House bill to provide for the uniform mode of doing townedip business in the county of Clay; laid on the table. on motion, the Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr James introduced a bill to locate's State road in the counties of Posey and Vanderbu gh; read three times and

Mi James introduced a bill to amend the charter of the town of Mt. Vernon; read twice and referred to the com-Mr James introduced a resolution requesting His Excel-lency, the Governor, to return to the Senate House bill No.

Mr Winstandley introduced a bill authorising the Auditor of State to lease for thirty years an acre of land in the city of Indianapolis, to the trustees of the Asbury University for a medical college; read twice and referred to the committee on the affairs of the city of Indianapolis.

On motion of Mr Sleeth, the bill to amend the charter of

the Columbus. Nashville and Bloomington railroad company was taken from the table, and the amendments of the House to the bill were concurred in. On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY MORNING, Dec. 24, 1849. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Governor in reference to the five per cent. fund containing a correspondence on the part of his predeces-sor, with George Eldredge, Platt and Stewart, of New York, who agree to save to the State, some \$100,000 of five per cent. fund for 20 per cent. commission—having ascer-tained that money is due the State of that fund ; referred. Petitions presented.

the orders of the day, &c ; which lies over one day.

Mr. Hicks reported back bill amending sections 48, 49 and 50 of chapter 29 article 2, revised laws, in relation to exeeutions on mortgages; ordered to be engrossed; al-o,
A bill more effectually to protect married women, with report that legislation is inexpedient and that bill be post-

poned; concurred in Mr. Orr reported back the bill in relation to witnesses fees, with an amendment striking out "fifty cents" and inserting "seventy-five cents." Mr. Alley opposed the amendment, and moved to re-com-mit with instructions to strike out "seventy-five cents" and

insert "fifty cents" and that there be mileage charged on every day's service; which was out of order. Mr. Harney opposed the amendment of the committee, and cited instances in support of the original provisions of the

Mr. Mickle also opposed the amendment of the committee. Mr. Carnahan of P. moved to re-commit the bill, with instructions to amend, so as to include witnesses before justices;

Mr. Patterson moved to recommit, so as to make fees 50 cents per day, and mileage 5 cents per mile for going to and returning from Court, and that the same fees be extended to those attending Probate Courts, Courts of Common Pleas and justices of the peace; not adopted. Mr. Salter moved the previous question, which, being sustained, was put, to-wit: Shall the bill pass, and decided in

By Mr. Dougherty of B., a bill in relation to election of Supervisors in road district in Boone, Delaware, Huntington, Whitley, Parke and Posey; read three times and passed. By Mr. Campbell, to incorporate the Alamo Sons of Re-form; passed to a second reading.

Petitions &c. Presented. By Mr. Richardson, a joint resolution on the subject of increasing the common school fund; By Mr. O'Haver, a bill to encourage the construction of rail and plank roads; read twice and referred to judiciary com-

tion of general road law; By Mr. Weaver, a bill to incorporate the Delphi Northern

plank road company;
By Mr. Shepard, to amend an act therein named;
By Mr. Carnahan of P., providing an equivalent in money
in lieu of stationary now furnished members of the Legisla-

By Mr. Reed, relative to office of auditor in Warrick; By Mr. Delavan, defining the duties of county commis-

to receivers &c., was taken up and referred. The bill to repeal certain acts in relation to free negroes nd mulattoes-allowing them to give evidence &c .. - was

Mr. Patterson moved to indefinitely postpone. Mr. Lank opposed the motion.
Mr. Patterson said, this bill not only allowed negroes to

give evidence against white men; but repealed the law com-pelling them to give bond and security that they would not ome paupers. He would much rather support a bill ex-Mr. Lank enquired, with much emphasis, where wou

the negroes go, if all the free States were to pass such laws? The Speaker informed him, that he supposed they would have to remain in the slave States. Mr. Lank adduced an instance, showing the hard-hips of the law which prevents a negro from giving evidence agains

feit money, and the counterfeiter went unwhipped of jutice, because the negro could not give evidence. Mr. Brown of R., hoped the bill would not be postponed but would be referred. Mr. Greathouse could not die content without giving

views on this bill. He hoped encouragement would not be given for the broken down negroes of other States to settle amongst us. They were all dishonest and a ten dollar bill might at any time procure the conviction of a white man to Measts. Athon, Richardson and Wilson said, the law com-

pelling negroes to give security was rigidly enforced in their Mr. Millikan said, there were 60 negroes in Michigan city and none of them had been compelled to give security.

Mr. Dougherty of E. believed a majority of his constituents were in lavor of the bill, and he should vote against its postponement. The law compelling negroes to give security pended, and the joint resolution read a second and third was a dead letter in a large majority of the counties, which

The bill was indefinitely postpoued, ayes 54, noes 21.

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Orders of the Day-Bills Passed. A bill to amend the 43d section of the Revised road law

Extending the jurisdiction of notaries public; To reduce the feer of the clerk of Probate Court in Knox county 20 per cent; To restrict the grand jury of Franklin to a limited number

To provide for payment of jury fees in civil cases in Allen Circuit Court ; A joint resolution in relation to soldiers of the Great Britain ; A joint resolution against using the lash in the United

A joint resolution relative to bounty land and extra pay of officers in Mexican war; A joint resolution relative to a railroad from Stilesville to A bill incorporating the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of In-

To amend the act to re-charter Hanover College : To reduce the fees and emoluments of the auditor and tressurer of Steuben; To amend the act incorporating the Rochester and Logans-

port Michigan road company;
Fixing the salaries of auditor and treasurer of Allen county;
To change the time of holding board of equalization To appropriate a part of school fund in Warten ;

For the better improvement of souds in Grant county; A joint resolution on the subject of the completion of the Michigan city harbor; A joint resolution relative to the claim of Col. Francis A bill to amend the act to incorporate the Liberty and

Brownsville tumpike company;
To incorporate the Jasper county plack road company;
For the selies of William Northern;
To extend the privileges of State library to members of

State Convention;
To increase the fees of jurors before Probate Courts;
To repeal the 61st section of act giving out public works to private companies &c.,—(said section providing, that county boards may subscribe stock;)
To incorporate the Spring creek and Tippecanoe bridge

To authorize the citizens of Adams to vote for or against re-location of county seat;
A joint resolution in relation to publishing certain act relative to Courts in 5th Circuit;
A j-int resolution in relation to United States surrendering

A bill to amend the act granting to citizens of Aurors a city charter ; To exempt from payment of State and county tax the

Olive Branch church of Jefferson county;
Mr. Edwards introduced a bill for the incorporation and regulation of telegraph companies;
By Mr. Patterson, a bill to regulate witnesses' fees Probate Courts;

By Mr. Gentry, to amend the act for government of Indiana Hospital for the incane; and By Mr. Holcomb, to amend an act therein named; which severally passed to a second reading. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill to amend the act to provide for a change of venue in criminal cases came up on its third reading. Several bills were read a second time and passed to a third Mr. Dougherty of E opposed the bill. The Constitution, he contended, gives to every man a speedy and impartial trial in criminal cases. The trial by jury would be of no aveil, if he could not have a fair and impartial trial. This could only be ascertained by the affidavit of the party accused. If left discretionary with the judge, there would be no guaranty of an importial trial, and an important Constitutional privi-lege would be null and void. It has been contended, that this right for a change of venue might be abused; but discretionary power in an officer is unfavorable to liberty. It appeared to him that the rights of the a cused would be better preserved by the law as it stands, and the bare question. that there might be abuses, weighed nothing with him against the protection of the Constitutional rights of the citizen. Mr. Alley opposed a change in the law. It was a great principle of law that the rights of the innocent should be pro-

> Mr. Hicks did not agree with the gentleman from Elkhart in his Constitutional objectious. He denied the correctness of the position, that the accused was the only person competent to decide on the impartiality of jurors. The jurors were now required to be sworn, whether they had any prejudices against the accused. This he deemed a more infallible test than any other. He saw no impropriety in giving discretionary power to the judge. He admitted that it was good doctrine to presume every person innocent until found guilty, but this must be taken with some allowance, after a grand jury have found a bill of indictment, and a presumption of guilt might be raised, rather than to suppose that the judges of our Courts would be partial in the administration of the law.
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> Mr. Edwards supported the bill. He contended, that there was great propriety in giving discretionary power to the

judge—it being but a preliminary step in the trial of the criminal, and there was little probability of it being abused.

Mr. Murray said, the law as it exists was in consonance with the spirit of the age. He said that jurors, when asked By Messrs. Carnahan of F., Miller of M. and F., Mickle, whether they had made up their opinions, would rarely answer that their opinions or prejudices were so deeply rooted Willis, Hunter and Cole; which were referred to commiton motion of Mr. Harney, the memorial of certain bond-holders was taken up and referred to the committee of ways

confer power on them to decide, whether accused persons had Mr. Murray offered a resolution that the House will, on such day, at 2 o'clock P. M., proceed to the consideration of the orders of the day, &c; which lies over one day.

Reports of Committees. county. To change the law, as it now exists, would be going back instead of forward in the spirit of progress.

Mr. Murray moved to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Wilson opposed the bill and thought the scripture doctrine that it was better for ninety and nine guilty men to ex-

cape than for one innocent person to suffer should prevail. and that all proper guards should be placed around the rights

Mr. Carnahan of F. thought, that in the practice of our Courts due attention was always paid to the rights of the accused, and when an affidavit was made, judges were always disposed to bend their opinions to the sile of the accused; but there were cases where changes are asked, solely for delay and to prevent the ends of justice from being accomplished. Trials might be removed to counties where it would be possible for the States' witnes-es to attend, and in this

way the guilty remain unpunished.

The motion to indefinitely postpose did not prevail.

The bill then passed, ayes 38, nees 37. Bills Passed

To locate a State road in Miami and Wabash; Providing for publishing notices of sales of delinquen Providing for sale of school section in White and Carroll Joint resolution for a Bureau on Agriculture at Washing-

Regulating the mode of selecting and summoning petit jurors in Martin : To incorporate the Tippecanoe horse thief detecting com-

To incorporate Lutheran St. John's church in Dearborn Joint resolution relative to donating public lands to actual

To amend the city charter of Madison. To amend the ninth section of common school law, relative to vacancy in trustees;
To authorize commissioners of Carroll to employ a physi-

To incorporate the Goodwin Female Institute of Lafay-To incorporate the Terre Haute Insurance company

To compel non-residents to pay a road tax equal to residents in Whitley: To vacate an alley in Greencastle; To regulate the manner of doing business in Jasper Pro

Relative to the Union plank road company in Laporte To amend a certain act therein named, in relation to Union

To authorize James Taylor to erect a mill dam across Salamonia river in Huntington county. On motion, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, December 27. Petitions were presented by Messes Reid of U., Conduit Reports of Committees.

Mr Martin, from a select committee, reported back the bill to amend the charter of the Buffato and Mississippi rail-road company, with one amendment, upon the adoption of which they recommend its passage.

On motion of Mr Winstandley, the bill and amendments Were referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr Cornert moved to instruct the committee on Corpora tions to take into consideration the propriety of making Michigan City the terminus of said road, with a view of building up a commercial point in our own State; adopted.

Mr Diwon reported back the bill for the preservation of the Northport feeder dam, with one amendment, upon the adoption of which they recommend its passage; report con-curred in amendments adopted, and the bill was recommitted

to the committee on Finance. Mr James, from a select committee, reported a bill to establish an additional precinct in Posey county; read first

Mr Buckles, from a select committee, reported a bill to incorporate congressional township No. 19, in Delaware and Hemy counties for school purposes; read first time. Bills, &c. Introduced.

Mr Reid of U., introduced a joint resolution awarding the thanks of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana to

was a strong evidence of public opinion. He thought laws Mr Read of C., introduced a bill to amend the charter of should not be continued on the statute book that were not the Jeffersonville railroad company; read three times and

INDIANAPOLIS, JANUARY 3, 1850.

speedy collection of the State revenue and to secure the prompt payment of the interest on the State debt ; read twice and referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr Hendricks introduced a bill to amend the charter of the city of Madison; read twice and referred to the committee on Corporations. January 28, 1842, relative to the continuance of all or any

the public works by private companies; read first time. Mr Hendricks introduced a bill to amend the school law, so far as relates to township No. 3, range 10, in J. fferson county ; read first time. Mr. Woods introduced a bill to authorise justices of the peace to act as coloners in certain cases in Switzerland coun-

ty ; read first time. Mr Reid of U., introduced a bill to incorporate the Connersville and Recsville turnpike company; read twice and referred to the committee on Corporations. On motion of Mr James, the vote on the passage of the

bill to incorporate Lamasco city was reconsidered, and the bill referred to a select committee. On motion, the Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The bill providing for the call of a convention of the peo-ple of the State of Indiana to revise, amend, or alter the constitution of said State, was taken up, and the question being upon agreeing to the amendments of the committee to On motion of Mr Miller, the amendments were taken up

The question being on concurring in the amendment of the committee, to give each senatorial district two delegates to

representatives and senators from said district. Mr Hanna said, that taking as an expression of the opinion of the Senate, the amendment proposed by the commitelected by senatorial districts. Under this view, the delegation, of two from each district, is certainly most unfair and unjust to some districts. The district which he has the honor to represent, has within its borders at this time, over 6,000 voters; whilst the county of Knox has but 1700 votes and yet would be entitled to the same representation as his district. In his district there is over 50 miles of canal and be represented? Our numbers, our wealth and our commerce? He protested against this unequal and partial apportionment, for the reason that it, in effect, disfranchises

Mr. Withers reported back the bill to incorporate the Har-

me two thou and votes of his district. Mr Holloway said he should vote against the amendment proposed by the Senator from Clay, because he preferred that the delegates should be elected by representative districts and not by senatorial; he wanted the districts small so that the views and wishes of the people in every portion of the State might be fairly represented in the convention. Mr Rousseau said that if the amendment was adopted it

would give an advantage to the large counties in a senatorial district over the small ones; the large counties might elect all the delegater from the district, and the other counties in the district would have no voice in the convention; this was Mr. Mickle, laid on the table. counties; he was in favor of each county electing its own

Mr Buckles said that the amendment under consideration was one of considerable importance; it seemed to him therefore, that it ought to be carefully examined by the Senate. thereto he read to the House in support of the resolution. He did not entertain the fears that had been expressed by some senators that the people would grumble about the cost of the convention; he would like to see every neighborhood represented in that convention; the people require one hundred and fifty persons to transact ordinary business in the Legislature; now, sir, do they not require an equal number to transact extraordinary business? He thought they did, and for that reason was in favor of the largest number. He said The resolution was not adopted. that if the delegates were elected by senatorial districts the people would not be fairly represented in the convention, because some senatorial districts contained a great many

Mr Porter said that the bill and amendments proposed to large a number of delegates; it is not true as has been asserted by senators that the people require one hundred and fifty members to transact the ordinary business of legislation; it is true that there are one hundred and fifty representatives and senators in the Legislature; but the Senate and House have a separate organization; so that the greatest number which the people have required in either House is one hundred members. He believed that a small number of delegates would make a better constitution in a shorter period of time than a large number. He said he could not say that the senatorial system would be an equitable representation, but still he did not see how it could be remedied without districting the State over; and he would prefer the election of delegates to the convention by senatorial districts rather than have more than one hundred members in the convention; he would therefore vote against the amend-

Senate which gave a fair representation to the districts. The senatorial districts were unequal, some having a greater number of votes than others; and to give them an equal number of delegates in the convention would create dissatisfaction with the people. It is due to the people that the representation should be fair.

Mr Rousseau moved to lay the amendment proposed by the Senator from Clay upon the table; carried. Mr Miller moved to strike out "two," and insert in lie He said that he was satisfied n his own mind that fifty telegates would make a better constitution than one hun-

died; and the cost would be much less; large bodies move slow, and do not transact business with the same despatch that small bodies do; for this reason, he hoped that the number of delegates in the convention would be limited to Mr Graham said that the great principle upon which our institutions were based was, that the laws should emanate as near as possible from the people themselves; this amend-ment, however, removes this power from the people by cre-

ating large districts; so that the sentiments of the people will not be fairly represented in a small body; he believed that the convention ought not to be composed of a less number than one hundred; he therefore hoped that the amendment would not be adopted

Mr Holloway said, that it was the general opinion that small body would transact business with more despatch than a large one; but in amending the constitution which would, he trusted, stand for ages, there was something else to be taken into consideration besides the cost of the convention; the views and sentiments of every portion of the State should be fairly represented in the convention; if they were not, it would be a just ground of complaint and dissatisfac-

was amended the people would reject it. He would therefore move to recommit the bill to a select committee with instructions to district the State fairly, giving to each district a number of delegates in proportion to the number of votes in the district, and so that the number of delegates in the convention shall not exceed one hundred. Mr. Garver said he could not vote for a bill providin for a convention composed of a less number than one hundred members; the argument advanced for a small number is, that it will cost less: this may be true, sir; but what are dollars and cents compared with the importance of the subject. The sentiments and feelings of every portion of the people of the State of Indiana should be fairly represented in that convention; and if it were pos-

sible, he would like to see the people themselves assemble and frame their own constitution; if, then, you have a small number, the reforms which the people demand will not be made and the people will reject the constitution adopted by a convention composed of a few members. It is said, however, that the people can reject the constitution if it does not coincide with their views. This may be true; but he desired to know from Senators, if it would not be better policy to have a large number of delegates to make a constitution that would reflect the will of the people of the State, and which, when presented by the convention to the people, would be ratified by them.

Mr. Eddy moved to amend the instructions as follows:

"That each county shall have one delegate, and for every He said that the convention should reflect the will of the people of the Etate of Indiana; and it should be con-stituted in such a manner that every shade of opinion

might be fairly represented. This much was due the peo-ple, that a law of this kind, which might govern them for ages, should reflect their will. He was a friend of re-trenchment, but believed that this kind of retrenchment was not the true policy of the State; every interest ought to be represented in the convention, and this cannot be done without a large number of delegates.

Mr. Ellis moved to lay the motion to come
with instructions on the table; carried.

Mr. Rousseau moved to lay the amendment of the Sen-ator from Gibson on the table; carried, ayes 36, noes 12. Mr. Hardin moved to amend the bill so that each county in the State shall have one delegate in the convention, and each Senatorial district one. Mr. Holloway moved to lay the amendment on the ta-

ble; carried, ayes 25, noes 23. Mr. Reid of U., moved to amend by striking out two in the second section of the bill, and inserting in lieu thereof, that there shall be elected one delegate for each and every one thousand votes, and one additional delegate for every surplus of seven hundred votes, taken by Senatoriai dis-

Mr. Morrison moved to lay the amendment on the table Mr. Morrison moved to lay the amendment on the table; carried, ayes 37, noes 13.

Mr. Lyon moved to lay the amendment proposed by the committee, on the table; lost, ayes 20, noes 29.

Mr. Hanna moved to amend by providing that the district comprising the counties of Clay, Vigo and Sullivan, shall have three delegates, and the district composed of the counties of Knox, Daviess and Martin, shall have three

Mr. Ellis moved to lay the amendment on the tab election.

On motion, the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Day moved to reconsider the vote taken on laying the amendment introduced by Mr. Hardin on the table.

Mr. Montgomery said he hoped the vote would be reconsidered; it is but just and fair that every county should be represented; the small counties ought to have a larger number of delegates in the convention, in proportion to the number of inhabitants in them, than the larger counties; this he thought would be fair and equitable; besides, sir, a delegate could represent the views of persons living in an equal extent of territory, whether it be closely or

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the further consideration of the bill and amendments was postponed until to-morrow

Mr. Woods introduced a resolution that the use of the Senate Chamber shall be given to Madam Casler for the purpose of lecturing on the science of Phrenology;-

On motion, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28. On motion of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Edwards was added to the select committee on temperance.
On motion of Mr. Edwards, Mr. Greathouse was also

Petitions &c. Presented. By Messes. Spencer, Withers, Cotton, (the one by Mr. Co'the convention.

Mr Hanna moved to amend the amendment by giving to each senatorial district a number of delegates equal to the and a remonstrance against the same.) Robinson of D., Brown of R, and Cole; which were referred. Reports from Committees.

Mr. Spencer taported back the bill to amend the Revise laws, so as to reduce the per cent. on lands sold for taxes to 25 per cent., instead of 50 per cent; which was ordered to Against the petition of George Legget for a divorce; con-

curred in. Mr. Brown of R. was added to the judiciary committee. Mr. May, from the committee on education, reported a bill to amend the act to increase and extend the benefit of com-30 miles of railroad now under progress of construction; the commerce is great and the wealth immense. Are we not to mon schools, so as to define the provision, in reference to rison and Portman turnpike company; ordered to be en-

> grossed.
>
> By Mr. Cole, a bill to compel speculators to pay their due proportion of road tax in Miami; passed to a 2d reading. Resolutions. The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, that the House proceed on each day, at 2 c'clock, to the consideration of the orders of the day, and that bills from the Senate be first disposed of ; which was adopted. By Mr. Withers, that the House will, the Senate concur-

an advantage which he was unwilling to give to the large By Mr Carnahan of F., as to the expediency of a geological examination of the State. Mr Cacaahan of F. said, this resolution was offered, in pursuance of the recommendation of Governor Wright, in his inaugural address, the portion of which referring Mr Dougherty of B. opposed the resolution, and thought that private enterprise would effect the object. He had

no objection to the enquiry; but as it contemplated an appropriation from the State, he would oppose it at the outset, believing that the treasury should not be embar-By Mr Mickle, that no new business be introduced after Monday next; not adopted. By Mr Athon, to amend the execution law, so that

property sold under execution for taxes shall be exempt from its provisions; adopted. Bills &c. Presented. By Mr. Spencer, a joint resolution in relation to suits on patent rights, asking a law by Congress, that plaintiffs shall be compelled to give security for costs; passed to a

2d reading.

By Mr Elder, relative to purchasing land for the deaf and dumb asylum, with a view of agricultural employment by the pupils, providing for the purchase of one hundred acres in addition to that now held; read twice and referred By Mr. Tin rook, a bill relating to the Probate Courts

By Mr. Spencer, to incorporate Rising Sun and Ver sailles turnpike company; read twice and referred.

By Mr Allen, to amend the act incorporating Asbury By Mr Cotton, to enable the inhabitants of Huntington

By Mr Thomas, to amend the general school law, in eference to legalizing taxes in certain counties not voting for the law; read twice and referred. By Mr Butler, for the relief of Nebemiah Cheesman

and Whitley to construct plank roads; read twice and

of Wayne county; ordered to be engrossed. By Mr Elder, for the more speedy completion of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane; providing for an appro-priation of \$13,000 for au apartment fot the turbulent &c.; read twice and referred to the committee of ways

By Mr Stoops, to incorporate the Noblesville Bridge Company; read twice and referred.

By Mr Cole, to incorporate the Peru and Warsaw plank road company; By Mr Conaway, to revive an act for the support of the indigent blind; passed to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, Mr. Greathouse was excused

Mr Edwards, on motion, was also excused. Orders of the Day. A large number of bills of the Senate were read and placed on the files of the House or referred. The bill of the Senate to amend the charter of the Indianapolis and Bellfontaine Railroad company was read

from serving on the temperance committee.

Mr. Hunter moved to amend; when, on motion, the The bill granting a patent to Samuel Hendrson for a lot in Indianapolis, was read three times and pissed, on the motions of Mr Hunter The bill of the Senate, in reference to the compensa-

tion of the trustees of the Wabash and Erie canal, disapproving of a greater compensation than \$1200 per annum for resident and \$1500 for non-resident trustees, was read and passed to 2d reading. The bill of the Senate, for the relief of Delia and Svivester Concklin was on motions of Mr Elder, read three

several times and passed. The bill of the Senate, to amend the act for the relie of Louisa Jane Cassatt was read 3 times and passed. The bill of the Senate to amend the act to incorporate the Henry county turnpike company was read 3 times

The bill defining the duties of auditor and treasurer of Randolph and Delaware, read 2d and 3d times and passed-providing for report of amount of fees &c. The bill of the Senate, to amend the charter of the Shelbyville and Rushville Railroad company was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr Rush an amendment was adopted, authorizing the company to sell or lease said road for a term of years.

On motion, the House adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill to extend the time of holding the Circuit Court for Henry county, was read a second and third times and The bill for the relief of Betsy Ann Simpson, was read a second and third times and passed; also The bill to incorporate the Old School Presbyterian Church of Duclapsville ; also,

For the relief of Anthony F. Yager; also, The joint resolution in selation to the solwar with Great Britain; also, The bill to amend the act to change the time of holding the Probate Court in Franklin county; also,
To locate a State road in Martin, Orange and Crawford

To legalize the acts of County Commissioners of St. Jo seph, Murshall and Fulton, in assessing road taxes; also, To change the nome of Emanuel Pidcock; also, For the relief of Carbarine Snell and Dorothy Diplet

To authori e Joseph A. Williams and John Morgan erect a mill dem at or near Bluffion, across the On motion of Mr. Allen, the bill to amend the charter of

the Richmond and Terre Haute Railroad Company, was now Mr. Cravens moved to amend, so that there should be no interference with the rights of other companies previously chartered; which was accepted by Mr. Elwards, and the

Mr. Hill, on leave, introduced a bill to extend the powers of the Shelbyville Lateral Railroad Company, the Shelbyville and Rushville Company, and Shelbyville and Knightstown Company, so as to merge said Companies in one, as with authority to make a Railroad from Shelbyville to Indianapolis, making Pleasant View a point, and increasing the Capital stock of the Shelbyville Lateral Branch Company to \$360,000, the Rushville and Shelbyville Railroad Comp ny to \$360,000, and the Knights own and Shelbyville Com-The bill regulating the pay of the Probate Judge of Van-

derburgh county, was, on motion of Mr. Greathouse, taken up, amended, and read a third time and passed.

The bill to regulate Grand and Petit jurors' fees in Adams Mr. Porter moved to amend by providing that the dele-rate shall have resided in the district one year prior to the election.

The bill appropriating four hundred dollars to the Inde-pendent Relief Fire Company of Indianapolis, was read a and time, and, on motion of Mr. Salter, laid on the table. The bill providing for the formation of Agricultural Societies, and appropriating one hundred dollars to each of said societies from the State treasury, was read a second time;

Mr. Salter moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Allen was supprised that whenever anything was proposed to be done for Agriculture, an opposition was found to spring from those engaged in that pursuit. This bill proposes, whenever one hundred dollars are subscribed and paid on the part of the Society, then one hundred dollars was to be drawn from the State treasury. He besieved it would bring back into the treasury ten-fold the amount expended,

veloping the agricultural interests of the country. Mr. Stone was a farmer, and felt like discussing the merits of the bill for a few minutes. He believed the time was not remote, when this country would contain ten-fold its present population. Then, how important it is, when specu-lating in lands shall have ceased, that we may be prepared, by improvements in agriculture, to meet the growing wants of the country. It is important that something should be done, if possible, whereby the failure of our wheat and corn crops may be prevented. These staples add life and vitali-ty to the body politic, and when they fail, all other interests he prostrate. He considered it more important to protect agriculture than to charter companies for railroads and eanals. Farmers, he said, paid three-fourths of the taxes into the State treasury, and he asked whether a small portion of this money should not be appropriated? He believed that the hillsides and valleys of Indiana afforded a more invaluable mine than is found in California, if properly developed.

The motion to postpone was with trawn; when Mr. Niblack moved to amend, so that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude -hall be tolerated by said societies. Mr. Cravers had listened to the remarks of the gentleman from Fayette in defence of Agriculture; but he believed the farmers of Indiana were not asking appropriations from the State trea-u.y. Most of the papers of the State had an Agricultural department, and he, as a farmer, was glad to see so much interest taken in this question; but embarrassed as Indiana now is, he believed that agriculture would continue to progress without this aid, which, if extended might be expended by vi-lonary themists, who e views were not at

all practical, but who would take good care of their own aggrandizement and glorification.

The amendment of Mr. Niblack was not adopted; ayes Mr. Rubinson of D., moved that the bill be laid upon the table; which motion did not prevail, ayes 15, noes 77.

Mr. Dougherty of E, moved to strike out one hundred dollars and insert fifty dollars. Mr. Cravens moved to amend the amendment, so that the appropriation be paid out of the County treasuries of such counties as establish such societies.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the amendments were laid upon the

Mr. Salter renewed the motion to indefinitely postpone. Mr. Cravens hoped the House would pause, before they placed their hands in the State treasury for these appropriations. He believed farmers were not desiring such aid, in the embarrassed condition of our finances. All he believed that they wanted, were equal rights and good women for

Mr. Lane was also a farmer, and agreed with the gentleman from Washington, in his opposition to the bill Mr. Alley opposed the bill, and spoke rather severely of the different humbugs that had been paraded in some of the agricultural periodicals. Spoke of the morus multicaulus humbug, and said, that he believed that the agricultural interest in Indiana was going forward. He was pleased that the papers of the State had each an agricultural department. He thought this far preferable to a paper at the seat of government that might be wielded to promote individual or party purposes and the different humbugs of the day. He entered his protest against call-

ing on the State Treasury, at this peculiar crisis.

Mr. Spencer hoped the bill would be postponed, and as the ayes and noes had been demanded, he wished to state the reason why he should record his vote in favor of indefinitely postponing the same. In the first place, the people had not asked any such action on the part of her representatives, and the presumption must be, that under the circumstances, they do not wish it; and in the second place, the State is not in a condition to make an

appropriation of this character, and amount.

Mr. Allen explained the difference between himself and colleague. The question had not been agitated; but he believed the people of his county would be pleased with such a bill. Mr. Graves would vote for a postponement, and had voted to lay the bill upon the table. He believed many of the counties would not organize, and that little benefit

would be the result. He was a friend of agriculture, and would, at any time, do all in his power for its advance-Mr. Murray commenced a speech, calling the gentle-man from Martin (Mr. Niblack) to an account for his amendment; when he was called to order by the chair. Mr. Niblack hoped the gentleman would be permitted

Mr. Murray said, after referring to the slavery amend ment, that these agricultural societies, if properly conducted, would add much to the resources of the State. He spoke of the advantages produced in New England by agricultural societies. He contended that it would operate in favor of the poor man. Its tendency was to make the poor man's 40 acres produce as much as the rich man's 160 acres. So far as the State debt was concerned, there was every thing to gain by developing the resources of the country, by offering premiums for every thing con-nected with agriculture. He had nothing to do in get-ting up the bill, and his county might not immediately be able to organize a society; but the time would soon come when they would be able. He had no expression of opinion from his constituents and knew not their senti

ments; but he would give his vote for the bill. Mr. Niblack explained his reasons for offering the amendment, and retorted on the gentleman from Howard with some severity.

Before the question was taken, on motion, the House

FRIDAY, December 28.

adjourned.

The Senate met. Petitions Presented. By Mr Morrison, of ladies of Clay township, Dearborn county, in reference to the license question; referred to the select committee on that subject.

By Mr Herod, of citizens of Jennings county, to change

the mode of assessing taxes; referred to the committee on By Mr Eddy, a temperance memorial; referred to a se-By Mr Hamrick, a temperance memorial; referred to a Select committee.

By Mr Montgomery, for the relief of the surcties of John

By Mr Sleeth, of citizens of Hanover township, Shelby county, a temperance memorial; referred to a select com-Reports from Standing Committees.

R. Har is; referred to a select committee.

By Mr Adams, a bill authorizing citizens of certain counties to vote at any precinct in said counties; laid on the table-aves 29, noes 16. Mr Holloway reported back the joint resolution providing for amending the constitution so as to change the mode of electing United States Senators, and that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject; report concurred in, and the joint

resolution was referred to the committee on Federal Rela-By Mr English, for the benefit of John Green and S. T. Crittenden; passed to a second reading. By M: Dawson, a bill for the relief of Sylvester P. Morgan and Benjamin Fuller; read first time.

By Mr Read of Clark, that the bill for the benefit of E. Browning be laid on the table; report concurred in and the bill laid on the table.

Messis MaCarty, Hubbard, Millikin, Cornett, Miller and Porter, from standing committees, reported back bills on their second reading, which were referred or passed to a third Reports from Select Committees. By Mr Conduit, a bill to locate a State road in Morgan and Owen counties; read first time.

By Mr Kinnard, a bill to incorporate the Lafayette, Rossville and Michigan road plank road company; read first

Messis Ellis, Cascatt and Day, from select committees, recommitted or passed to a third reading. Resolutions Introduced. By Mr Hendricks, that the Judiciary committee inquire into the expediency of changing the law relative to the re-

Bills Introduced. By Mr Rousseau, a bill to incorporate the Eel river bridge company; read first time.

By Mr Odell, a bill to regulate the retailing of spirituo

liquors in Tippecanoe county; read first time.

By Mr Odell, a bill to repeal section 65, chapter 54, so far as relates to Tipperanoe county; read first time.

By Mr Winstandley, a bill to authorize the superintendent of the New Albany and Vincennes road to pay the attor ney's fees in a certain case in the supreme court; read first

By Mr McCasty, a bill to provide for an extension of the terms of the Marion probate court; read first time.

By Mr Read of C., a bill in vacate certain streets and alleys in the city of Jeffersonville; read first time.

By Mr Reid of U., a bill to repeal section 36, chapter 10, article 1, of the Revised Statutes of 1843; read twice and referred to the committee on the Judiciary. On motion, the Senate adjourned. The bill to provide for the call of a convention of the

people of the State of Indiana, to revise, amend or alter the constitution of said State, being taken up, and the question being on the mori n of Mr Day to reconsider the vate by which Mr Hardin's amendment was laid on the table,

Mr Hamrick moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill and amendments till Monday next at 2 o'clock, P. M.; lost-ayes 23, noes 23.

Mr Martin moved to reconsider the vote postponing the bill and amendments; carried—ayes 23, nors 22.

The question being on postponing the bill and amendments till Monday next—lost, ayes 20, noes 25. And he question being on the motion of Mr Day to re-

onsider, last-ayes 22, noes 24. And the question being on adopting the amendment of the committee providing that there shall be two delegates to the

[Volume 1X::::::Number # 30 onvention from each senatorial district, Mr Hanna moved to amend the amendment by providing that each district having over 3300 votes cast at the Novemher election, 1848, be, and the same are entitled to three delegates; and each district having cast at said election over 5,000 votes shall be entitled to four delegates. Mr Conduit moved to lay Mr Hanna's amendment on the

table; carried-ayes 25, noes 22. Mr. Read of C, moved to amend by providing that each Senatorial district that gave four thousand votes at the last election, be entitled to one additional delegate. Mr. Buckles moved to lay Mr. Read's amondment on

the table; carried, eyes 29, noes 17. Mr. Montgomery moved to amend so that the number of delegates to said convention shall be equal to the number of Representatives in the present General Assembly. and shall be elected in the same districts as they are now elected to the House of Representatives : Provided however, That each county shall have one delegate to said

Mr. Dawsen moved to amend by providing that each county have one delegate, and each Senatorial district, having over three thousand voters, one additional delegate, and each Senatorial district having over five thousand votes, two additional delegates.

Mr. Buckles moved to lay Mr. Dawson's amendment on the table ; carried, ayes 31, noes 15. Mr. Rousseau moved to amend by providing that the delegates should be apportioned in the manner stated in

his amendment. Mr. Porter moved to lay Mr. Rousseau's amendment on the table; carried, ayes 30, noes 16. Mr. Eddy moved to recommit the bill with instructions,

that the committee district the State, giving one delegate to each district, provided the whole number of delegates shall not exceed one hundred and thirty. On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, Dec. 28, 1849. The Speaker laid before the House a communication . W. King, in relation to amendments to the Constitution of the United States; referred to a select committee of one member from each Judicial Circuit.

Petitions &c. Presented. By Messrs. Dougherty of B., Miller of M. and F. Hill, Butler, Wright, Warriner, Stoops, Beard, Shepard, Miller of O., Ross, Conaway, O'Neal, Robinson of D., Dodd, Athon, (by Mr Athon from ladies of New Washington,) Weaver, Brown of S., Stone, Cole, Mickle, Burnet, Edwards, Brown of R, Johnson, (by Mr Johnson for a State orphan asylum.) Allen, Shelby, Huey, Hunter, and Whinery—mostly on the subject of temperance;

which was referred. The Speaker also laid before the House 4 memorials on the subject of temperance, which were referred. Mr Wilson offered a resolution, that the Hall be ten-

dered to the Antonio family for to-morrow evening; not Reports from Committee.

By Mr Edwards, against the revision of township laws; concurred in. Also, bill of the House relative to

Probate records; laid on the table. By Mr Spencer, a bill to vacate Augusta, in Noble county; passed to a 2d reading.

Mr Hicks reported back the bill relative to exempting omesteads from execution, as mexpedient under existing circumstances,-although the committee are favorable to the provisions of the bill, and asked to be discharged.

Mr Brown of R. hoped this matter would not be passed ver in this manner. Mr Spencer said, that the reason the committee had reported back the bill was, that they had not the time to perfect a bill so important in its character. A bill of this kind would be well worthy a whole session's labor. If referred to a select committee the subject might meet with mature deliberation. If not the subject would come up

Mr Hillis thought the judiciary the most proper com mittee to report a bill. Mr Carnahan of F. said, that the Judiciary committee reported this bill back to the House not from the fact that any member of the committee was opposed to its pro-visions, but in consequence of their approbation to the

principle of the bill Mr. Defrees hoped the judiciary committee would be lischarged; when the House, at the proper time, could take action on the bill. The report was concurred in and the committee dis-

Mr. Carnahan of F., reported back the bill to amend

the act providing for the selection of grand and petit jurors, with an amendment excepting counties that have special laws; concurred in and bill ordered to be en-By Mr. Athon, against the petition of Indiana bond-holders in New York, who refuse to go into our State lebt arrangement by the surrender of said bonds; giving as a reason, that the compromise with our creditors was

effected on the principles of justice, and should not be in-terfered with in favor of a few individuals; concurred in. Mr. Farnsley reported back the bill to incorporate the Western Plank Road Company in Vigo and Clay; read a third time and passed. By Mr. Prather, a bill authorizing sale of lots in Delph

for school purposes;
By Mr. Caldwell, a bill for the distribution of local laws, &c., in Jeffersonville; By Mr. Orr, a bill to legalize certain acts of officers in Delaware county;

By Mr. Prather, to increase the pay of the clerk of Carroll county, for discharging duties of auditor; By Mr. Withers, authorizing county commissioners of Pike, to levy road tax in said county; By Mr. Edwards, relative to field notes, plats and papers appertaining to land titles in Indiana, providing for their deposit in the State Library for the use of the public; read

On motion, the House adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION. The joint resolution of the Senate, returning the thanks of the General Assembly to Mrs. Boyd for her present of a painting of an early scene in Indiana, discribed by Mr. Findley in a poem called the "Hoosier's Nest;" read three times and passed. The bill of the Senate, authorizing the Jeffersonville

twice and ordered to be engrossed.

Railroad Company to issue and secure the payment of bonds; read three times and passed. Bills Passed. Bills of the Senate to amend an act to incorporate the iderson Collegiate Institute; to amend the act to incorporate a turnpike road from a point on Oxford road to Connersville; defining the duties of treasurer, auditor and supervisors of highways in Dearborn; to amend the char-ter of the Rushville and Shelbyville Railroad Company; providing for the issue of bonds not exceeding \$75,900; to regulate the mode of selecting petit jurors in Laporte county; to extend the Commissioners' court in Marion; extending the time of Commissioners' courts in Fountain; for the relief of heirs of William Shultz, deceased; extending use of State library to professors and teachers; to amend the Common School law in reference to district trustees; to extend the time of Commissioners' courts in Montgomery county; to amend the act incorporating the Moscow and Bloominggrove turnpike company; to amend the act changing the mode of selecting jurors in Orange; to enable the trustees of Harrison County Seminary to convey certain lots; for the relief of Henry R. Tudor and brother, of Ripley county; joint resolution in relation to a settlement of the Three per cent. account of Indiana with the General Government; authorizing Morgan County Board to sit ten days at March and June terms; to conso-lidate acts in relation to Madison and Napoleon turnpike company; to compel speculators to pay Road-tax in No-ble county; to vacate a part of Fort Wayne and Lima

Mr. Russell, on leave, presented a bill to incorporate the Danville, North Salem and Crawfordsville Plank Road Company; read twice and referred

By Mr. Keeney, to incorporate Lagrange Male and Female Seminary.

By Mr. Harney, for the relief of Montgomery county, in reference to subscription of stock on Crawfordsville and Lefayette Railroad, and for issue of bonds; read three times and passed.

On motion, the House adjourned. Disunion.

Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun. COLUMBIA, S. C. Dec. 20 Resolution of the South Carolina Legislature relative to the Speakership-Endorsement of disunion Doctrines-Georgia anticipating Disunion, &c.

The following resolution was passed yesterday by both branches of the Legislature of South Carolina. "Reso'red. That we cordially approve the course of those Southern members in Congress who have refueed to vote for any member of that body as Speaker, in the slightest dogree tinctured with unsoundness upon the slavery question; and that they fully respond to the sentiment of our delegation, expressed by one of them, that if slavery be abolished in the District of Columbia, by Congress, or the Wilmot Proviso be adopted, the Union would be dissolved."

(C) The Constitutional Convention of Kentucky has adjourned to meet again on the 1st Monday in June. The Constitution, in the meantime will be submitted to a vote of the people. It has been a bongling business from beginning to end. Indiana will do better.